

Pt. Name:	وسام حافظ محمد البرش		Lab Number:	2342-2026	
Pt. Age:	7 years.	Gender:	Female	Received date:	2026-04-14
Referred By:	د/ وليد الجنيدي		Reported date:	2026-04-20	

PATHOLOGY REPORT

Clinical Information.	Constipation, suspected Hirschsprung disease.
Nature of specimen.	Segmental resection

GROSS:

Received is a rectosigmoid colon specimen measuring 14 x 3 x 2 cm, with attached fat measuring 5.8 x 2 cm. Upon opening, the mucosa was unremarkable, showing no gross evidence of a mass or ulceration. Dissection of the attached mesenteric fat revealed multiple lymph nodes, the largest of which measured 1 cm in maximum dimension.

MICROSCOPIC:

Microscopic examination of the submitted rectosigmoid colon sections shows colonic mucosa, submucosa, muscularis propria, and subserosal adipose tissue. Thorough evaluation of the submucosal (Meissner's) and myenteric (Auerbach's) neural plexuses reveals the presence of morphologically normal ganglion cells. There is no evidence of hypertrophied nerve trunks. The overlying colonic mucosa exhibits preserved crypt architecture with no significant active inflammation, ulceration, or mucosal architectural distortion. No dysplasia or malignancy is identified. Dissected lymph nodes (thirteen) exhibit reactive lymphoid hyperplasia, with no evidence of metastatic disease.

DIAGNOSIS:

Rectosigmoid colon, resection:

- Ganglionic bowel segment.
- Unremarkable colonic mucosa.
- Reactive lymphoid hyperplasia of lymph nodes.

Pathologist

Prof. Dr. Neveen Tahoun, MD, PhD
20-04-2026

Nerveen Tahoun